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Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جورдан تايمز يومي اردني مستقل اردني عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية "الراي"

Today's Weather

It will be relatively cool with northwesterly moderate winds and cloudy skies. There are chances of thunderous showers in the northern region, in Aqaba, partly cloudy skies with northerly fresh winds and calm seas.

	Oversight	Daytime
	Low	High
Amman	13	23
Aqaba	19	31
Desert	12	27
Jordan Valley	20	37

Yesterday's maximum temperatures: Amman 24, Aqaba 31.

Volume 6, Number 1781

AMMAN, TUESDAY OCTOBER 13, 1981 — DUL HIJJA 15, 1401

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

ussein sends
ble to Carlos
Spanish Day.

IMAN, Oct. 12 (Petra) — Majesty King Hussein has sent a cable to King Juan Carlos of Spain congratulating him on his own behalf and on behalf of the Jordanian people and government on Spain's National Day. King Hussein said in his cable the strong bonds of relations existing between the Jordanian and Spanish peoples. He also expressed his wishes for the further progress and prosperity of the Spanish people.

Xon expected
arrive today

IMAN, Oct. 12 (J.T.) — U.S. president Richard Nixon is expected here Tuesday for an unscheduled 24-hour private visit, the Royal Palace said Monday. Palace sources gave no other details, but U.S. embassy officials said Mr. Nixon would meet a number of his "old buds in Jordan." They did rule out a meeting between former president and His Majesty King Hussein. The former president has had talks with Saudi King Faisal and Crown Prince Abd. He arrived in Saudi Arabia Saturday night after attending the funeral in Cairo of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat. Mr. Nixon is also expected to travel to Tunisia and Morocco.

feat prices
up in Jordan

AMAN, Oct. 12 (Petra) — Minister of Supply Ibrahim Iyub has issued a defence order raising the prices of imported mutton by the ministry from JD 1,200 to 1,320 per kilogramme for the consumers. The prices of imported beef in JD 1,340 to JD 1,460. A defence order also fixed the price of the sale of each bag of maize imported by the ministry at JD 75 for the consumers and farmers throughout the country. The defence order will be effective as of today.

a hopeful
no-war'
ct with India

AMABAD, Oct. 12 (A.P.) — President Zia ul-Haq said he hoped New Delhi would respond to his government's overtures for a war pact between the two countries. Gen. Zia said he had received no reply from India on his overtures, but added, "We will be a positive force." The no-war offer, by Gen. Zia several days ago, was repeated by Foreign Minister Agha Shahi in newspaper interviews in York this week. India has said if Islamabad were to be given U.S. military aid, including F-16 airplanes, it would be a threat to India and to arms race in the region.

Kistan concerned
er Al Zulfikar

AMABAD, Oct. 12 (R) — senior Pakistani general was quoted as saying that tens were being trained in neighbouring Afghanistan for use inside his country. Lt. Fazal Haq, governor of Kistan's North-West Frontier Province (NWFP) bordering Afghanistan, said in an interview published by the language journal *Ghami* that Pakistan was "fully involved" of the situation. He said that Pakistan's armed forces and dislodging forces (in Afghanistan) is of 20 to 25 who can. Pakistan with sabotage plan, "he said. There have persistent reports in the local press that the under Al Zulfikar's organization was training Pakistani forces in sabotage activity at its headquarters in Kabul, the capital. Al Zulfikar claimed responsibility for the attack on Kabul and later to accuse last March.

UNRWA cuts spell danger, Rydbeck tells G. Assembly

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 12 (R) — United Nations aid for 1.8 million Palestinian refugees is jeopardised by lack of funds, and its collapse would be disastrous for Middle East peace, the official in charge said today.

Reporting on the U.N. Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) set up 32 years ago to assist displaced Palestinians, Commissioner-General Olof Rydbeck said it is more than \$44.8 million in deficit.

His 96-page report to the U.N. General Assembly told of difficulties created by government authorities in the area, including Israeli troops who detained UNRWA staff and refugees and demolished shelters as "punishment" for alleged offences.

The government of Syria imposed travel restrictions and refused tax exemptions: there were problems with the agency's operations in Jordan; and UNRWA claims that some governments were unresolved, Mr. Rydbeck said.

In Lebanon, continuing hostilities in the south took the lives of at least 25 refugees, while 107 were wounded, UNRWA installations were damaged and its services seriously disrupted, he went on.

Observing that it was his duty to give a candid assessment of the agency's situation, the Swedish official, a former chief delegate to the U.N. and ambassador to Britain, said: "I look to the future of UNRWA with great apprehension."

"And when I speak of the future I do not mean a more or less distant future: I am talking of the immediate future."

He said there was no doubt in the mind of anyone with whom he had discussed the problem that UNRWA's collapse for lack of money "would be a disaster for the Palestine refugee community, for the host governments and for the peace and stability of the Near East region."

If current prospects did not improve, the deficit in the coming year would mount to \$80 million.

Recalling that 314 schools for 175,000 refugees in Jordan and Syria narrowly avoided closure this year, Mr. Rydbeck said that unless the voluntarily-funded agency received more money the crisis would recur next year, with greater risk of closure.

He appealed to U.N. members to take a stand before he had to apply such drastic measures as cutting out parts of the education system.

King to open medical conference

AMAN, Oct. 12 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein will open Tuesday morning, at the Palace of Culture at the Hussein Youth City, the 19th conference of the Arab Medical Union. His Majesty will make a speech on the occasion.

Jordanian Health Minister Dr. Zuhair Malhas, the chairman of the seventh session of the conference, Dr. Hassan Al Gharbi, the president of the Jordanian Medical Association and the chairman of the current session of the conference, Dr. Nabib Mu'ammar, the chairman of the preparatory and executive committee and deputy chairman of the conference, Dr. Fuad Al Kilani, and the secretary general of the Arab Medical Union, Dr. Sadeq 'Allush will address the opening session of the conference.

The Arab doctors will pay visits to several Jordanian medical, cultural and scientific institutions as well as touristic and historic places to see the progress Jordan has achieved in all fields.

The convening of the 19th Arab Medical Union's conference together with the second Jordanian Medical Conference is intended to deal with several health problems in the Arab World and to coordinate efforts. (Related story on page 2)

The assistant secretary general of the Arab Medical Union, Dr. Hassan Khris said that the union's higher council discussed in its two sessions today the health conditions in the occupied Arab areas and the Zionist attempts to reduce health services with the aim of forcing the Arab residents to resort to Zionist clinics. He also

pointed out that the enemy authorities banned the establishment of an Arab hospital in Hebron and another in Gaza.

Dr. Khris said the higher council has decided to allocate scholarships for Arab doctors in the occupied areas to specialise in the cure of various diseases. It has also been decided to increase medical aid to the occupied areas' residents and support the medical services of the Palestine Liberation Organisation by supplying the Palestine Red Crescent with specialist surgeons in the various fields, he said.

Dr. Khris said the higher council has also appealed to the Arab medical unions to boycott the American medical equipment and medicines and to conduct a study on alternative equipment and medicines.

Arafat begins Japanese visit

TOKYO, Oct. 12 (Agencies) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat began his first visit to Japan today with a security guard befitting a head of state.

During his three-day official visit to Japan Mr. Arafat is to meet Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki and Foreign Minister Fumio Sonoda to

discuss how to bring peace to the Middle East. Japan does not extend diplomatic relations to the PLO, but regards the group as an "important" representative for the Palestinian people.

At a reception sponsored by the parliamentary group which is sponsoring his visit here, Mr. Arafat made no mention of Egypt's assassinated President Anwar Sadat and stayed away from criticisms of Japan's major ally, the United States.

Meanwhile, United Arab Emirates (UAE) Oil Minister Mana Said Al Oteibah arrived today for discussions on oil and economic and technical cooperation with Japan.

During his week-long visit he is expected to meet Japanese Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki and other government leaders, foreign ministry officials said.

The statement said emergency regulations called for severe punishment for anyone provoking civil disorder, sheltering agitators or carrying unlicensed arms.

The statement put the final casualty toll in Asyut, the most serious violence to hit Egypt for years, at 53 dead and 108 wounded.

It said 44 of the dead were policemen, shot by fundamentalists who attacked several police stations and the governor's building after dawn prayers.

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They said metal fragments, which were not part of the bomb, were found in the body. They also said Mr. Abu Sharar's hands and toes were all curled up as if his body did not react at all to the explosion.

A report by the state-run institute for legal medicine said Mr. Abu Sharar's body, which was completely burned, had large wounds in the back, indicating that the bomb exploded while he was lying on a bed.

The Italian news agency reported that some police investigators believe the PLO official was killed with a pistol before being put on the bed.

Mossad behind PLO man's death?

ROME, Oct. 12 (Agencies) — The body of a senior official of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) killed in a bomb explosion at a Rome hotel three days ago was flown back to Beirut today.

The PLO says Majed Abu Sharar was assassinated by Mossad, the notorious Israeli secret service, and has dismissed the claim of a renegade Palestinian group called Asifa (The Storm) of responsibility for his death.

An autopsy report prepared today said Mr. Abu Sharar was killed and was not blown up while handling a bomb.

Mr. Abu Sharar had been attending an international semi-

nar in Rome to express solidarity with Palestinian writers, journalists and intellectuals.

Mr. Abu Sharar, spokesman for the unified information centre for PLO, was found dead following a blast that ripped through his hotel room in Rome early Friday.

Police sources said at first that he might have blown himself up while working on an explosive device.

A report by the state-run institute for legal medicine said Mr. Abu Sharar's body, which was completely burned, had large wounds in the back, indicating that the bomb exploded while he was lying on a bed.

'Hands off Egypt,' Moscow reacts to American moves in Middle East

CAIRO, Oct. 12 (Agencies) — The United States and the Soviet Union were drawn into a sharp conflict over the Middle East today, following the assassination of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

Washington set off alarm bells in Moscow when it moved quickly to protect its ties with Egypt under the leadership of Vice-President Hosni Mubarak, Mr. Sadat's nominated successor.

U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig told reporters after meeting Mr. Mubarak yesterday that his government was planning to speed up arms supplies to Egypt and Sudan and expand military exercises due to be held in the region next month.

U.S. promises

A report today in the May 1979 weekly newspaper, organ of the ruling National Democratic Party, said the assurance of accelerated arms shipments was given to Egyptian Defence Minister Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala by U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger, who was part of the official U.S. delegation attending Mr. Sadat's funeral.

U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig yesterday said on NBC's "Meet the Press" programme that the United States was considering increasing arms aid to Egypt, as a "concrete manifestation" of U.S. support.

Mayo said Mr. Weinberger had promised to speed up delivery of an additional number of M-60 tanks, of which Egypt already has 244, ground-air missiles and the 40 F-16 fighter jets already on order.

The United States is currently Egypt's largest arms supplier. Since the signing of the 1979 Egyptian-Israeli Camp David agreements, America has agreed to provide Egypt with a \$3.5 billion arms package including the M-60 tanks, F-16 jets, 35 F-14 Phantom jets, 311 M-60 A3 tanks, more than 1,100 armoured personnel carriers and some 1,300 anti-tank missiles.

Moscow: 'Hands off Egypt'

The Soviet Union today gave

Washington a public "hands off Egypt" warning, and said its own security was affected by American moves in the Middle East.

U.S. embassy sources said Charge d'Affaires Warren Zimmerman was summoned to the foreign ministry yesterday and handed the message by First Deputy Foreign Minister Georgy Korniyenko.

It was published on the front page of the Communist Party newspaper Pravda today.

The front-page message accused Washington of raising tension in the Middle East by putting its forces on the alert. It was similar to a series of warnings which Moscow issued when the Shah's rule collapsed in Iran.

The Soviet government resolutely condemns U.S. attempts to interfere in any way in the internal affairs of the Arab Republic of Egypt," the statement said.

"What is happening around Egypt cannot but affect the interests of the security of the Soviet Union, and it will attentively follow the development of events," it declared.

The Soviet warning said American actions did not tally with the frequent statements by U.S. leaders about the need for restraint in international relations.

said the United States appeared ready to coax Israel into making concessions to Egypt to preserve the peace process between the two countries.

U.S. sources in Cairo said yesterday the murder of President Sadat last Tuesday showed the need for progress at the stalled negotiations on Palestinian autonomy.

The talks, a key component of the Camp David accords, have made little headway since they began in May, 1979, with Israel refusing to grant the Palestinians any powers.

Many analysts believe that Israel's tough line weakened Mr. Sadat's domestic standing and that the Americans are anxious to stop the same thing happening to Mr. Mubarak.

Speculation that Washington is pressing Israel to be more flexible heightened after remarks made by Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

Speaking on Israeli Radio, Mr. Shamir rejected suggestions that Israel should bring forward its final withdrawal from Sinai. The last portion of Israeli-occupied territory in the peninsula is due to be handed back to Egypt next April.

Mubarak is lone candidate

Tomorrow Egyptian voters are being asked to approve parliament's nomination of Mr. Mubarak as president. There are no rival candidates and the national referendum is seen as little more than a formality.

Egyptian referendums have always resulted in huge "Yes" vote.

Mr. Mubarak, 53, a Soviet-trained former air force commander, is expected to be proclaimed president when the referendum result is announced to the People's Assembly (parliament) on Wednesday.

Only one opposition party, the tiny left-wing Unionist Progressive Party (UPP), is urging voters to oppose Mr. Mubarak's nomination. A UPP statement today attacked what it termed U.S. intervention in Egyptian affairs since Mr. Sadat's assassination.

Both Syria and Libya first called on Mr. Mubarak to steer Egypt out of the Camp David accord and renounce Egypt's separate "peace" treaty with Israel when Mr. Sadat was assassinated.

But when Mr. Mubarak gave the assurances of his adherence to the policies of his predecessor to Mr. Haig and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin in talks held in Cairo after Mr. Sadat's funeral on Saturday, the Syrians and the Libyans reacted fiercely.

A newly started "Voice of Free Egypt" radio broadcast from Damascus called on the Egyptian people to "keep the struggle to uproot America and Israel from Egypt."

"The execution of Sadat is one step on the road of liberating Egypt and steering her back to the Arab World," said the broadcast.

The ministers would focus much of their attention on discussing the impact of Mr. Sadat's death on the EEC's search for a mediating role in the Middle East.

Launched at an EEC summit in Venice in June last year, a series of EEC diplomatic missions in the area have failed to produce any clear-cut solutions.

But diplomatic sources said the death of Mr. Sadat, one of the main protagonists of the stalled Camp David peace talks, could open the way for Western Europe to play a greater role.

British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington and West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher both met Mr. Sadat's

nominated successor, Hosni Mubarak, in Cairo last week and E

NATIONAL

Anglo-Japanese consortium wins cable factory contract

LONDON, Oct. 12 (LPS): A consultancy contract relating to a proposed cable-manufacturing factory in Jordan has been awarded to an Anglo-Japanese consortium. The cables would be for the expansion of Jordan's electric power and telecommunications networks and also for export to neighbouring countries.

Sponsored by the Jordan Pension Fund, the contract will be carried out in four phases, the first being a feasibility study starting next week and expected to last about six months. If this indicates that the project is viable, it will be followed by detailed design of the factory, supervision of construction, commissioning, and technical management and training.

The consortium comprises a British management consultancy firm, Peat, Marwick, Mitchell and Company, Hitachi Cable Ltd of Tokyo, and W.F. Johnson and Partners, British architects and engineers. Its contract is valued at over £1 million in professional fees.

Announcing the contract in London with their partners, Peat, Marwick and Mitchell said: "Jordan, particularly His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, is deeply interested in the transfer of technology and we are very happy to be taking part in an assignment which is so in line with the country's aspirations".

Peat, Marwick and Mitchell will lead the consultancy team for the feasibility phase, which includes a market study to analyse demand and supply in Jordan and ten other Middle East countries - Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Lebanon, Syria, Oman, Yemen, Arab Republic, Qatar, Bahrain, Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates.

During the last 15 years, Peat Marwick and Mitchell has carried out assignments for the Jordan Electricity Authority, Jordan Phosphate Mines Company and the Municipality of Amman.

W.F. Johnson and Partners have been working in Jordan since 1975 on social welfare projects for the Queen Alia Fund throughout the Kingdom.

Trade meeting with Dutch exporters

For some time, it has been recognised that it would be useful to bring together interested parties in the food and agricultural sectors from Jordan and The Netherlands.

To this purpose, a Trade Contact Meeting will be organised in Amman in October, 1981. In this business get-together Dutch and Jordanian businessmen will have the opportunity to meet each other and to explore the possibilities of establishing trade contacts or, in some cases, to strengthen the existing business relations.

As this meeting may be of interest to you, we are inviting you herewith to participate.

Venue of the trade meeting: Hotel Jordan Intercontinental, Amman

Time of trade meeting: Oct. 19, from 19:30 p.m.

In order to prepare for a successful gathering, we will be pleased to hear from you whether you are interested to participate in this trade contact meeting.

Please contact Amman Chamber of Commerce, Tel: 66151-5

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

Mufti reports on London visit

AMMAN, Oct. 12 (Petra) — Minister of Social Development In'am Al Mufti today met with the ministry employees and acquainted them with the results of her recent visit to Britain and her impressions on the services rendered to the disabled, rural development, and small handicrafts. She affirmed the significance of developing work performance in the field of social service and benefiting from the expertise of the developed countries in this field. Mrs. Mufti visited Britain early this month at the invitation of the British government. She met with officials in charge of social services and got acquainted with the organisational relationship between the central and local governments on the one hand and the voluntary services organisations on the other.

French tourist brochure

AMMAN, Oct. 12 (Petra) — A brochure promoting tourism to Jordan will be distributed before the end of the year in France and Belgium, according to Tourism Director General Michael Hamarneh. He said the brochure, to be produced by a tourist distribution agency, will contain suggested tours lasting from one to two weeks that cover the country's major touristic and historical sites. The Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities will also launch a promotion campaign in the United States at the beginning of next year. Mr. Hamarneh said the campaign will highlight Jordan's archaeolog-

ical and historic sites, as well as the recreational facilities available in the country. Concentration will be on deep sea and scuba diving in the Red Sea port of Aqaba, he said, adding that there are at least 1.5 million diving enthusiasts in the U.S.

Vienna conference on disabled

AMMAN, Oct. 12 (Petra) — The president of the Executive Council of the General Union of Voluntary Services, Dr. Abdullah Al Khatib left Amman today to participate in an international conference on care for the disabled in the developing countries which will begin in Vienna next Tuesday. Dr. Khatib said the conference will discuss precautionary measures against disability and define the best ways of cooperation between the developing and developed countries in the field of advancing the methods of rehabilitation and training of the disabled.

Greek trade team due here

AMMAN, Oct. 12 (Petra) — A Greek industrial and trade delegation will arrive in Amman on Nov. 6 for a week-long visit to Jordan. During the visit, the delegation will have talks with officials at the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce, the Amman Chamber of Industry and several industrial and commercial establishments with the aim of strengthening trade and commercial relations between the industrial and commercial establishments of the two countries.

Arab medical conference to tackle health problems

By Dina Matar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Oct. 12 — The 19th Arab Medical Conference held here Tuesday is not just another gathering where long scientific lectures are delivered, but is a genuine attempt on part of its organisers at finding solutions to health problems in the Arab World.

About 1,000 medical experts and physicians from twelve Arab countries are taking part in the three-day conference, to be held at the University of Jordan. Twenty internationally-known figures in the medical sciences are participating as well.

"The importance of the conference, however, does not stem from the great number of participants, but from its programmes," Dr. Nahib Muammar, president of the Jordanian Medical Association, told the Jordan Times.

Around 130 medical research papers will be presented during the conference. They deal with health problems in the Arab World. "Cardiovascular problems and road accidents will be two of the main topics of discussions during the conference," Dr. Muammar said.

For the past few weeks the eleven-member Executive Committee, organising the conference, has been busy preparing the programme, and trying to fill gaps with some entertainment aimed at acquainting the guests with various aspects of Jordan's culture and touristic attractions.

This is the third time that the Arab Medical Conference is held

in Jordan. It has been originally scheduled for last year, but due to the breakout of the Iraq-Iranian war, "things had to be postponed," said Dr. Fouad Kellani, the chairman of the conference's Executive Committee.

On the agenda are some issues that interest medical professionals throughout the Arab World. As Dr. Kellani said: "It is high time that an Arab degree of specialisation is accepted in the Arab World, equivalent to other international degrees."

The Arab Medical Union has long been trying to initiate a specialist body, comprised of top Arab medical experts, to supervise medical examinations and to offer a degree in specialisation.

"Although this idea is still in its infant stages, we have great hopes that it will become a uniform application in the Arab World," Dr. Kellani said. "Why should we always underestimate our own abilities and depend on foreign degrees?" he asked.

This issue will have top priority on the agenda, and the organisers hope that an Arab specialist body will be organised to equate the standard of practice at general and specialist levels with other well-known standards.

Another important issue will be the unification of all Arabic medical terminologies used in the Arab World and consequently the arabification of medical science, in the sense that the language of instruction of medical sciences at the various Arab universities becomes Arabic, rather than a potpourri of languages.

"The situation in our medical schools is chaotic, because each university uses a different language for instruction. We use our own Arabic since it is flexible and bipolar," Dr. Kellani said.

The union, long aware of the problem will try to adopt certain recommendations concerning the problem so that medical know-how and expertise would be distributed in a logical, as well as integrated, manner in the Arab World.

The Arab Medical Union started to translate medical terminologies into Arabic a new dictionary for medical sciences is to be published soon.

Dr. Kellani added that "major beauties" before the conference was the hapazard distribution of Arab physicians in the Arab World. During the past 10 years, there has been a notable brain drain of medical experts from the Arab World. "This is due to the fact that many Arab countries prefer to employ foreign medical experts, rather than their own Arabs," Dr. Kellani said.

The union, long aware of the problem will try to adopt certain recommendations concerning the problem so that medical know-how and expertise would be distributed in a logical, as well as integrated, manner in the Arab World.

The union will also emphasise the importance of medical and scientific research in the Arab World, "because research is the mainstay of all medical development in any part of the world," Dr. Kellani said.

However, the deficiency in the union's budget has been one of major bottlenecks facing some programmes. "We hope that we will secure more funds for a short and long-term project because after all, health is one of the most important issues in the Arab World at the moment," Dr. Kellani said.

Two exhibitions will be held during the conference. One will display medical tools used during the Islamic Age, and the other will exhibit modern medicines and medical instruments.

The Arab Medical Union established in 1961, includes Arab countries as members. These are Jordan, Syria, Lebanon, Kuwait, Bahrain, North Yemen, South Yemen, Sudan, Libya, Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco, Egypt, Egypt's membership was suspended after it signed the Camp David treaty with Israel.

The union holds annual meetings and conferences during which medical problems are discussed.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

19:30	Musical Evening Show
20:00	News Summary
21:03	Evening Show
22:00	Close down

CHANNEL 3

5:30	Koran
5:40	Cartoons
6:00	Children's Programme
6:20	Children's Programme
6:45	Cartoons
7:10	Local Programme
7:25	Local Programme
8:00	News in Arabic
8:30	Arabic Series
9:30	Local Programme
10:15	Bestseller: A town like Alice
11:00	News in Arabic

CHANNEL 6

6:00	French Programme
7:00	News in French
7:30	News in Hebrew
8:00	News in Arabic
8:30	Comedy: Bawani
9:10	Documentary: Rich World, Poor World
10:00	News in English
10:15	Bestseller: A town like Alice
11:00	News in Arabic

RADIO JORDAN
855 KHz AM & 99 MHz
FM

7:00	Sign on
7:01	Morning Show
7:30	News Bulletin
7:40	Morning Show
10:00	News Headlines
10:30	Pop Session
11:00	Sign off
12:00	News Headlines
12:03	Pop Session
13:03	News Summary
13:05	Pop Session
14:00	News Bulletin
14:10	Instrumentals
14:30	Special Feature
15:00	Concert Hour
16:00	News Summary
16:03	Instrumentals
17:00	Over a Cup of Tea
17:30	Pop Session
18:00	News Summary
18:03	Top Twenty
18:30	Twenty News Desk
19:00	News Desk

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT

03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30 News, Pop music, features, listeners' questions. 17:00 News Roundup, reports, opinion, analyses. 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special English news, feature "The Making of a Nation." 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News Roundup, reports, opinion, analyses. 19:30 VOA Magazine: Americans, science, culture, letters. 20:00 Special English news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report 22:00 News, Correspondents' reports, background features, media comments, analyses.

ARRIVALS

7:40 Cairo (EA) 8:55 Agaba 9:30 Jeddah 9:45 Dubai, Abu Dhabi 10:00 Doha 10:15 Beirut 11:45 Cairo (EA) 12:45 London 13:45 Paris (AF) 14:45 Paris (AF) 15:45 Rome 16:45 Athens, Copenhagen 17:45 Cairo 18:45 London 19:45 Riyadh (SV) 20:45 Cairo 21:45 Kuwait (KAC) 22:45 Damascus 23:45 Kuwait 24:45 Dharan 25:45 Jeddah 26:45 Baghdad 27:45 Cairo (EA) 28:45 Dubai, Muscat 29:45 Bangkok 30:45 Abu Dhabi

AMMAN AIRPORT

NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jordan Times by the Airline Information Department at Amman Airport, Tel. 92205-6. They should always be verified by phone before the arrival or departure of the flight.

DEPARTURES:

5:40 Beirut 6:22 Paris (AF) 7:00 Agaba 8:55 Cairo 9:25 Beirut (MEA) 10:10 Rome 11:10 Athens, Copenhagen 11:30 Cairo 12:00 London 12:45 Riyadh (SV) 13:00 Cairo 13:30 Kuwait (KAC) 14:45 Damascus 15:00 Kuwait 15:20 Dharan 15:45 Jeddah 16:00 Baghdad 16:30 Cairo (EA) 17:30 Dubai, Muscat 18:30 Bangkok 19:30 Abu Dhabi

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre 41520 British Council 36147-8 French Cultural Centre 37009 Goethe Institute 41993 Soviet Cultural Centre 44203 Spanish Cultural Centre 24049 Turkish Cultural Centre 39777 Hays Arts Centre 65195 Al Hussein Youth City 67181 Y.W.C.A. 41793 Y.W.M.A. 64251 Amman Municipal Library 36111 University of Jordan Library 843555/843666

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1:30 p.m. Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1:30 p.m. Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m. Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 23316. Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 150 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169. Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qa'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays.

Ambulance (government)

75111 Civil Defence rescue 61111 Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36387-2 Municipal water service (emergency) 37115-3

Najeh roving control rescue police, (English spoken) 39141 24 hours a day for emergency 2111, 37777 Airport information (ALIA) 92205/92206 Jordan Television 73111 Radio Jordan 74111

PRAYER TIMES

Fajr 4:15 Saudi riyal 96.496.8. Sunrise 5:38 Lebanese pound 72.57/74.8. Dhuhr 11:23 Syrian pound 56.7/57.3

(for every 100)

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Irqi dinar 2:40 Maghreb 5:07 Isha 6:32 Kuwaiti dinar 118.1/185. Egyptian pound 368.35/373.3 Qatari riyal 90.69/1. UAE dirham 956.69/1. Oman riyal 956.69/1. U.S. dollar 33.8/30. U.K. sterling 62.6/63. Swiss franc 180.3/181. Italian lire 28.3/28. French franc 60.3/60. Dutch guilder 136.7/137.5

(for every 100)

Swedish crown 60.96/1. Belgian franc 89.8/90. Japanese yen 144.7/145.4

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government)

75111

Civil Defence rescue



Marie Lise Doumit expresses her love of natural beauty, elegance and Orient

By Samira Kawar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Alia Art Gallery has some good news in store for art lovers in Jordan. Next February, the gallery will put on an exhibition of the works of the French painter and ceramist Mrs. Marie Lise Doumit, better known under her artistic name, Gallys.

The French artist told the Jordan Times during a recent visit to Amman that most of her works will be shown during the exhibition, which will illustrate her general interest in and preoccupation with the influence of oriental art on that of Europe.

Gallys' works have been shown at 11 previous exhibitions, both in France and abroad. Her first exhibition of paintings took place at Le Monde Gallery in New York in 1968. In 1978, the paintings that she exhibited at the Salon des Artistes Francais exhibition at the Nention Grand Palais won a prize. Besides her participation in several Paris exhibitions since 1969, her paintings went on exhibition in La Paz in 1974, and several of them were sold at an auction in Barcelona in 1980. Her most recent exhibition was at the Galerie Ratié in Paris in 1981.

Gallys comes from an artistic family. Her father, François Gall, is also a painter — "the last of the post-impressionists", as she called him. Her brother, who is the principal of a school in Barcelona, is also a painter during his free time, and so is her sister.

Her mother is a poet. "We have a very full life," she said.

In 1972, Marie Lise Doumit graduated from the Sorbonne University, where she studied the history of art, contemporary literature and Spanish. There she completed the first part of a thesis on the influence of the Middle East and North Africa on art and literature in southern France during the Middle Ages.

The artist said that ever since she was a child she had been intrigued and attracted by Islamic art, and used to read anything she could get her hands on concerning Muslim art. Her "infatuation" with the Orient was first awakened by an exhibition in Paris of ancient Egyptian art, where she was exposed as a very young child to objects dating back to the time of the Pharaohs. "I was so attracted by the secret of the colours and their symbolism that the first symbol I ever used was inspired by Egyptian art," Mrs. Doumit said.

As her artistic began

family of painters around her, Madame Gall was already inundated with paintings, so her daughter felt that painted ceramics would make an original and refreshing gift. She studied ceramics at the Atelier Terre et Feu under the artist Roger Vigouroux, and has been painting ceramics ever since.

Marie Lise was also a successful career woman before devoting herself fully to her art. In 1976, she worked as the public relations officer for the French secretary of state for industry. When he became secretary of state for commerce and artisans in 1978, she continued to be his assistant for public relations. He then became a deputy at the French national assembly, where she joined him as his assistant, keeping the post until a new national assembly was voted in under President François Mitterrand.

Since parliament only sits for six months every year, Gallys had ample time for her art during the other half of the year and on weekends and holidays. At present, however, she is devoting herself in full to her artistic career, which she feels has become all-

also a painter during his free time, and so is her sister.

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Oriental preoccupation

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Gallys' artistic style has been shaped through several phases. She first began painting in her father's post-impressionist style, which she followed strictly until 1970. Her student career then demanded that she travel to Switzerland and South America between 1972 and 1976, and folk art influences began to be reflected in her work. The Indian influence of South America figures prominently in her work of that period.

Beauty and nature

When she returned to Paris in 1976, she developed a totally new style in the mid-1920s tradition of the French painter Galle, which centres on "the association of

woman with all that is beautiful, fresh and natural." The paintings of Gallys' ceramics often depict women in association with dragonflies, butterflies, flowers and shells. The mythological symbol of Venus being born in a shell also figures in her art.

Gallys said that she had always been infatuated with the Arab countries which seem to have represented a romantic enigma to her vivid artistic imagination. They were "a puzzle which I was seeking to know fully," she said. Her interest in the Arab countries and the East in general had its fulfilment when she married an Arab — a Lebanese businessman.

She first came to Jordan with her husband two years ago because she wanted to have a first-hand experience of the Arab environment with which to enrich her art. The Doumits were hosted by the Bisharat family, and Jor-

danian artist Suhail Bisharat arranged for her to visit Jerash, Petra and the desert, where she made contact with the bedouins and stayed with them for a week.

During her first visit to Jordan, Gallys did many sketches of the southern desert, the bedouins and other features of the versatile Jordanian landscape. On her return to Paris, many of these sketches were subsequently developed into paintings, while others remained interesting works in pen-and-ink.

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Another mode Gallys uses, unconnected with her synthesis of the oriental and the natural beauty, is her depiction of elegant women dressed in fashionable Parisian dresses, furs, hats and jewelry, sitting in Parisian cafes. She said she adores the elegance of Parisian clothes, and is thrilled by elegance.

But unfortunately for Gallys, her love of beauty and her love of elegance are not always in harmony.

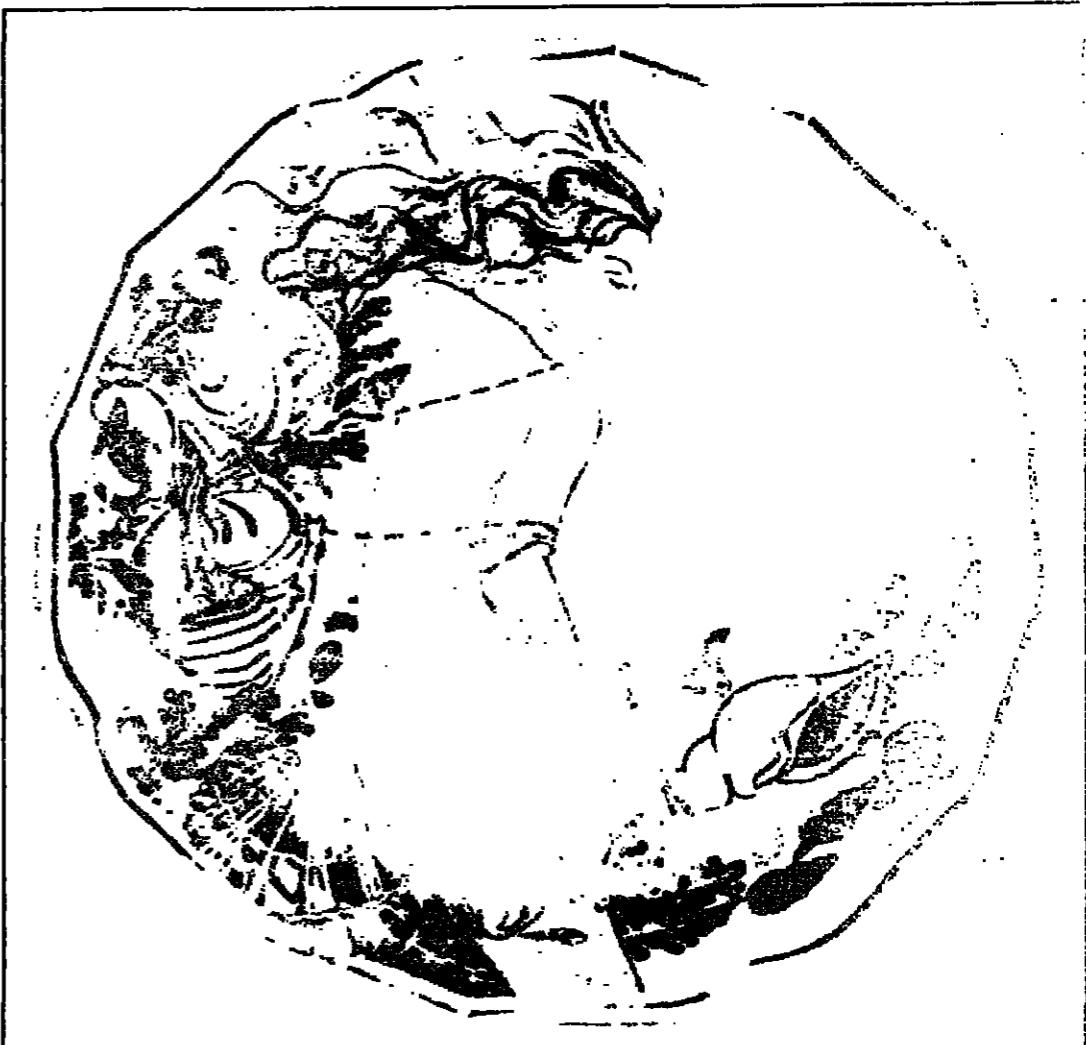
"Sometimes, I encounter beauty where elegance is completely lacking, and this is a punishment for me," she lamented.

She inherits her interest in fashion and elegant women from her father, who paints Parisian women and ballerinas.

Most of her paintings, ceramics and ink sketches will be on exhibit at Alia Art Gallery in February. At least 20 of her works portray Jordan, she said.



Gallys' ceramic designs often portray women in association with things that are fresh, beautiful and natural



Shells are sometimes associated with the artist's beautiful women (Staff photos by Samira Kawar)



Gallys is now trying to synthesise her different styles of painting



artist loves to depict beautiful women in an oriental setting...



...or at elegant Parisian cafes

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Personalised politics

IN THEIR "unprecedented" joint interview en route to the United States from President Sadat's funeral in Cairo, former presidents Gerald Ford and Jimmy Carter said that the U.S. would have to talk to the Palestine Liberation Organisation at some point if it wanted to advance the Middle East peace process. All told, we commend the two former presidents for reaching, albeit belatedly, such an accurate conclusion.

But, alas, the two honourable gentlemen, especially Mr. Carter, had to delve again into the same personalised visions of politics and history that could only lead in the past to the futile attempts which they championed to establish peace in the Middle East, such as the doomed Camp David treaty between Sadat's Egypt and Israel.

In their statements, the two former presidents claimed that other Arab countries than Egypt who refused to join in the Camp David partnership did so because their leaders did not have the late Sadat's guts and courage to pursue peace at all costs. What the two gentlemen elected to forget is the fact that Arab leaders who rejected the Camp David accords did so out of a strong conviction that any peace which did not address the crux of the problem in the area could not last for long, regardless of who was a party to it including the mighty United States itself.

The two former presidents realise now what the crux of the problem is; and they have identified aboard Air Force One the only way to go about solving it by talking to those who represent the people who are suffering most from it. But the two should also realise that all Arabs are committed to peace and stability, and that they will never show timidity in advancing its cause. What the Arabs insist upon though is peace based upon justice, not cosmetic solutions to real and chronic problems.

Both Messrs. Ford and Carter must have heard this reasoning before, but in their joint interview they must have opted not to remember.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Egypt shall survive

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The AWACS: to sell or not to sell

leading Arab lobby group has released its position paper on the proposed air defence package for Saudi Arabia saying the sale of AWACS radar planes is in the national interest of the United States. The National Association of Arab Americans strongly urged Congress to support President Reagan's decision to sell Saudi Arabia the defence equipment it needs to deter potential attacks on its vital oil installations and population centres.

he NAAA also appealed to members of Congress not to be nudged by the Israeli lobby rather to support President Reagan's effort to strengthen the national interest by protecting the flow of oil to the economies of the West and to the strategic NATO Alliance.

the NAAA charged that a government of 3.5 million people is trying to dictate the foreign policy of a government of 230 million people. "Israel's lobby in Washington thinks it has a right to impose its opinions in Congress on Middle East issues," AA executive director David said. "Israel must realize that the United States has vital economic, defence and political interests in the Middle East that go far beyond the tiny borders of Israel. If Menachem Begin can come here and push Congress and President Reagan and he's in for a surprise." he NAAA said the sale of \$8.5 million worth of air defence equipment to Saudi Arabia should be based solely on its own merits and should not be affected by a party veto. The President, the Department and Defence Department made the decision after careful and meticulous examination of all pertinent political

and strategic factors. Members of Congress, the NAAA said, also should consider these factors and not allow themselves to be politically blackmailed by the pro-Israeli lobby.

The Arabian Gulf has become the focus of the Soviet threat to the Free World, and the equipment to be sold to Saudi Arabia represents a key increment to the western defence against Soviet aggression and encroachment in the Middle East. The five AWACS aircraft to be provided to Saudi Arabia will complement the U.S. defence capability in the region.

Saudi Arabia is a traditional, stable country that is an ally and friend of the U.S. It is a major trading partner of the United States and a leader in the Arab and Muslim Worlds. Its defence must be the centrepiece of American efforts to prevent Soviet aggression in the Gulf. The sale of air defence equipment to Saudi Arabia will not only improve the kingdom's defence capability but also the image of the U.S. as a reliable trade and security partner. It will strengthen the U.S. position as an arbiter for peace in the Middle East.

Since Israel and its supporters in Washington have taken the lead in

opposition to the sale, NAAA urges that the American interest be differentiated from Begin's interpretation of Israeli interest and that the American national interest take first priority. The President's decision must be given full support.

Following is the full text of the NAAA position paper:

Strengthening Saudi Arabia's defences

The Reagan Administration has announced its intention to be responsive to the request of the government of Saudi Arabia to purchase a variety of systems that will strengthen the air-defence capability of the kingdom, whose large land mass, small population, and oil fields are now highly vulnerable to attack. Under legislation passed in 1976, the Administration is required to notify Congress of proposed arms sales in excess of \$25 million. Although it has never done so, Congress can disallow a sale provided both Houses pass resolutions to that effect within thirty days of official notification. The proposed Saudi sale is bound by that legislation, although the timing of the official notification to Congress has not yet been established.

The air-defence package approved by the Administration consists of "add-on" equipment for the 62 F-15 Eagle aircraft purchased in 1978 but not yet delivered: in-flight refuelling aircraft; and airborne early-warning and surveillance aircraft known as AWACS (Airborne Warning and Control System). A Saudi request for purchase of MERS (Multiple-Ejection Racks) for the F-15 is under consideration by the Administration. A decision on that request has been deferred pending a comprehensive U.S. study of Saudi needs for air-

to-ground capability, including the role of missiles as well as bombs. The Saudis at present have an obsolescent air-to-ground capability. Details of the package components are as follows:

Add-on Equipment

1. Missiles

The Administration will sell the AIM 9L Sidewinder air-to-air missile, an all aspect weapon that uses a passive infra-red seeker to attack an enemy aircraft from any direction. The AIM9L is able to hit its target from any direction, a major advance over a predecessor series that required the missile to be launched from behind the enemy aircraft.

2. External fuel tanks

The Administration will sell external or "conformal" fuel tanks that approximately double the range of the F-15 in a variety of different configurations. Defence experts estimate that an F-15 equipped with an external fuel tank and engaged in an air superiority mission (the role for which the F-15 is best suited) would have a defence radius ranging from 500 miles to 1,000 miles.

In-Flight Refuelling

The Administration has agreed to sell Saudi Arabia seven KC-135 type aerial tankers that would permit in-flight refuelling for Saudi Arabia's F-15 fleet and AWACS.

AWACS

The Administration has agreed to sell Saudi Arabia five AWACS aircraft, a defensive system which will significantly increase Saudi Arabia's early-warning defence capability. The E-3A AWACS is an unarmed, heavily modified Boeing 707-320-B with a large

radar antenna dome projecting from the top of the fuselage. The AWACS is equipped to perform a number of different functions, including detection and tracking of enemy aircraft, performing target identification, and directing friendly aircraft. The AWACS cannot detect military significant ground activity.

SAUDI INTERESTS

At present AWACS aircraft are in use in the U.S. Air Force and are deployed in a number of locations in the world. Four AWACS, accompanied by 300 American military personnel, were sent to Saudi Arabia following the outbreak of the war between Iran and Iraq last fall. The Reagan Administration has promised to keep the aircraft available to the Saudis until the Saudi aircraft are delivered in 1985.

The current controversy has its roots in the 1978 decision by the Carter Administration to sell Israel, Egypt, and Saudi Arabia a "package" of aircraft that included F-15s for Saudi Arabia as well as for Israel. Efforts to defeat the sale in the Senate failed for several reasons, including new appreciation of Saudi Arabia's importance to the United States, the reasonableness of the F-15 request (made after consultation with a Pentagon team four years previously), and a graphic presentation before a closed Senate session by Senator Abraham Ribicoff on Soviet penetration of the Middle East and the Horn of Africa. The Carter Administration did not include F-15 add-on equipment in the original package in 1978. Since that package was accepted by Congress, however, the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, the change of government in Iran, and the outbreak of the war between Iran and Iraq have fundamentally altered both the strategic situation and American interests in the Gulf region.

Recognition of this fundamental change led the Reagan Administration to announce formally in April 1981 that it had decided to sell 5 AWACS aircraft to Saudi Arabia as part of a package designed to modernise the kingdom's air-defence system. It is the policy of allocation of skilled military personnel brought about by the kingdom's emphasis on social and economic development that has caused Saudi Arabia to limit to 62 the number of F-15 aircraft it has requested from the United States.

Of the 62 F-15s now on order, 15 will be reserved for training purposes, leaving only 47 for defensive deployment. Even if all 37 aircraft were ready for combat at a given time, Saudi Arabia would not be able to defend all of its major population centres and its vulnerable oil fields simultaneously from attack. Defence experts estimate that this number of aircraft will be able to provide simultaneous protection only to three major population centres: the capital area of Riyadh, the Dammam region, and the area that includes the cities of Mecca, Medina and Jeddah. The rest of the country, including the major oil fields and facilities and the vital sea lanes, could not be simultaneously protected.

The air-defence package proposed by the Reagan Administration will enable Saudi Arabia to strengthen its air-defence system without further burdening its pool of skilled manpower. With AWACS, the defensive capability of the thinly stretched fleet of F-15s would be given a "multiplier effect" because of AWACS all-weather ability to identify attacking aircraft over great distances and its command and control capabilities. This will permit more effective deployment of the F-15s and enable Saudi Arabia to provide simultaneous protection for both the major

population centres and the vital oil installations and sea lanes by its defensive "shield" of F-15 aircraft. The sale of add-on equipment for the kingdom's F-15 aircraft, moreover, will allow the F-15s to be more effective in their role as a defensive "shield" without further burdening the nation's pool of skilled manpower. Thus, the enhanced defensive capability can be accomplished within the constraints of the kingdom's personnel allocation policies.

Potential Threats to Saudi Arabia

The Saudi government is anti-communist and highly suspicious of Soviet designs on the Middle East and the oil regions of the Gulf. The kingdom watched with alarm as the Soviet Union invaded Afghanistan and increased its influence and military strength in both the Horn of Africa and the southwestern reaches of the Arabian Peninsula. The outbreak of war between Iran and Iraq in 1980, which threatened to spread to other oil-producing Gulf nations, has posed a great danger to the kingdom and underlined the extreme vulnerability of oil installations to air attack. Although the war has so far been limited to the two belligerents (except for two Iranian air attacks on Kuwaiti border installations in November 1980), the danger of other Gulf nations becoming involved in the conflict remains real.

Finally, Saudi Arabia has noted with alarm that officials of Israel have spoken ominously about the possible "need" to undertake pre-emptive strikes against the kingdom if Saudi Arabia strengthens its air-defence capability. The Israeli strike on the nuclear reactor in Baghdad and the violation of Saudi airspace by Israeli jets in that mission have reinforced Saudi concerns about the hostility of Israel towards the kingdom.

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ECONOMY

U.S. bank rate may drop to 17%

PARIS, Oct. 12 (R) — U.S. Treasury Secretary Donald Regan said in an interview published today that U.S. prime interest rates could drop to around 17 per cent by the end of the year compared with the present 19 per cent.

He said one of the reasons for high U.S. rates, which many European critics have blamed for prolonging the world recession, was the selling by European central banks of their holdings of U.S. government securities to mop up their own currencies.

"This aggravates the problem by forcing Wall Street to keep the rates higher on those and other debt issues," Mr. Regan told Danielle Hunebelle's International Letter, a Paris-based monthly business publication.

"I don't want to get into a guessing game, but I would not argue against forecasts that have the prime rate down around 17 per cent by the end of the year," he said.

Soviet grain harvest falls short of target

MOSCOW, Oct. 12 (R) — This year's Soviet grain harvest, hit by dry hot weather, could be less than 170 million tonnes — well short of the Kremlin's target figure of 236 million tonnes. Soviet agricultural sources said today.

They said their estimate of the final total, though unofficial, was based on access to official preliminary harvest figures.

It set the crop at least five million tonnes below the latest U.S. agricultural department estimate of 175 million and well below the official plan.

"The harvest was unsuccessful," one source said. "It was worse

IMF team to visit Cairo

CAIRO, Oct. 12 (R) — A team from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) is likely to visit Cairo before the end of the year for further discussions on a requested stand-by credit for Egypt, financial sources said today.

They said they foresaw few significant changes in Egyptian economic policy following the death of President Anwar Sadat and government ministers are emphasising that it is business as usual.

Egypt has requested a one-year stand-by from the IMF to offset an expected deficit in the balance of payments because of a fall in the free-market price of oil.

An IMF team visited Cairo in August, but the sources said details of the credit still had to be agreed.

The maximum Egypt can draw from the fund is the equivalent of around \$650 million.

The sources said a date for another visit by an IMF team had not yet been finalised, but it was likely to take place before the end of the year.

The prime is the rate charged by banks to their best commercial customers.

Mr. Regan also said the U.S. was willing to offer fair, rather than free, opportunities to its trading partners.

He added: "That is our message to the Europeans and Japanese. We will buy your products and we want you to buy ours in a competitive situation. Where we draw the line is where countries have used the American market as a dumping ground to avoid having to make the needed inflation adjustments to their own economy."

Mr. Regan said the U.S. had curbed its imports by 20 per cent while the Europeans and Japanese had not. "Our inflation is moving down, theirs up," he added.

"They used to complain about our cheap dollar, now they complain that the dollar is too expensive. But there is little real movement among most of the other industrial powers to do much about it."

OPEC reported agreed on unified oil price

BAHRAIN, Oct. 12 (R) — OPEC countries are agreed that they should reunify oil prices on a base price of \$34 a barrel except that there is some doubt over the attitude of Venezuela, the Middle East Economic Survey (MEES) reported today.

The Nicoya-based oil newsletter said there is optimism in some "weighty OPEC quarters" that oil ministers will hold an emergency pricing meeting before the end of this month.

Prices are now spread between \$32 a barrel charged by Saudi Arabia and top rates up to \$40. A unified price would give all 13 members a more-or-less equal chance fighting for sales in the present glut.

MEES said that its sources indicate that with a lingering doubt still hanging over Venezuela all the OPEC members are now agreeable to a settlement on a \$34 a barrel marker, though differ-

entials may still present some problems.

MEES said it remained necessary to gain the final endorsement of Venezuela and to convince Saudi Arabia that an acceptable deal was really in prospect.

"Saudi Arabia will not agree to attend any further meeting unless they are firmly persuaded that the desired result is absolutely in the bag," MEES said.

Informed Gulf oil sources said the Saudis, by far the biggest exporters and the key to any accord, were hesitating.

They attended the August meeting after being told a deal on \$34 would be achieved, only to find Venezuela adamant that it

could not train to that level. Iraq also held out against prices but last week it unilaterally trimmed its quotes by two dollars a barrel.

Kuwaiti Oil Minister Al-Khalifa Al-Sabah, who has been mediating efforts, was this week taking soundings from his fellow ministers on whether to hold a meeting according to informants' sources.

An OPEC deal on \$34, with narrow differentials above that on top grades, would be unlikely to push up costs to the consumer as the price rise involved by Saudi Arabia would be offset by cutting the higher quotes.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, Oct. 12 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the close of trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets today.

	U.S. dollar	Canadian dollar
One sterling	1.8710/30	
One U.S. dollar	1.1951/56	West German mark
	2.1870/90	Dutch guilders
	2.4050/90	Swiss francs
	1.8310/40	Belgian francs
	36.68/73	French francs
	5.4700/4800	Italian lire
	1162.75/1163.75	Japanese yen
	227.40/70	Swedish crowns
	5.4045/75	Norwegian crowns
	5.7350/7400	Danish crowns
	7.0350/0400	U.S. dollars
One ounce of gold	449.00/450.00	

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, Oct. 12 (R) — Share prices closed broadly lower as sterling weakness unsettled the market in a quiet and cautious start to the new account, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was down 4.5 at 493.7.

Leading industrials fell between 2p and 5p as in Unilever, Grand Met, Boots, ICI and Metal Box, while Hawker Siddeley ended 12p lower at 288p. Glaxo was up 6p at 400p. It reported higher full year profits after the close of official trading.

Gold shares fluctuated with the bullion price to close mixed, while U.S. shares were higher.

Government bonds closed with falls of up to 34 points as sterling weakness reversed the initial firmer tendency prompted by lower U.S. interest rates, dealers said. Trading was quiet, they added, noting that in early business the government broker supplied part of the 12 per cent treasury 1987 stock at 843/4.

Electricals closed lower after a firm start, with GEC down 13p at 687p and falls of 5p and 6p respectively in Plessey and Thorn Oils retreated to close with losses of 8p apiece in B.P. and Shell.

Grindlay was a firm feature among generally lower banks, up 14p at 210p amid renewed bid speculation, while insurance ended with falls ranging to 10p.

New oilfield discovered in Angola

LISBON, Oct. 12 (R) — The French oil company Elf Aquitaine has discovered a new offshore oilfield in Angola, enhancing its prospects for exploration being carried out there, the official news agency Angop reported this weekend.

Angop said the well, with a production capacity of 6,000 barrels a day, is showing the highest yield so far in the waters south of the Zaire estuary in northern Angola being explored by Western companies.

The find is important because the Elf well is the southernmost point at which oil has been discovered off the Angola coast according to industry sources.

Most of Angola's daily production of some 130,000 barrels comes from further north in the enclave of Cabinda sandwiched between Zaire and Congo.

It is on the basis of expected oil strikes south of the Zaire estuary that Angolan Oil Minister Joes de Moraes has predicted his country's crude output will total more than 300,000 barrels a day by 1985, according to Western oil experts in Luanda.

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in the Jordan Times

The Jordan Times can accept classified advertisements that are sent in by mail and accompanied by full payment in cash. Readers and advertisers who cannot conveniently

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1. Full payment in cash or check accompanies the advertisement.
2. The minimum charge for a single advertisement is JD 6.
3. Advertisements sent by mail cannot contain any artwork such as company emblems, photos or drawings, but must consist only of a headline and copy that will be typeset by the Jordan Times.
4. Advertisements are not accepted over the telephone or telex, and guaranteed insertions on specific dates can only be assured by sending in the advertisements to the Jordan Times office at least two days before the required day of publication.
5. For the minimum price of JD 6, the advertiser will have published an advertisement of three centimetres on two columns, which will have a maximum of 30 words, including the headline and telephone numbers to be called. The JD 6 charge is for one insertion; two insertions cost JD 12, three insertions cost JD 18, etc.
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Jordan Times

N. Zealand apologises for unruly crowd behaviour

AUCKLAND, Oct. 12 (R) — Charles Dempsey, director of New Zealand's World Cup campaign, said today he had written to the International Football Federation (FIFA) apologising for unruly crowd scenes following New Zealand's 2-1 defeat by Kuwait here on Saturday.

The referee, who awarded Kuwait two penalties and gave them 33 free kicks to New Zealand's 10, was mobbed after the match. He and the other match officials were escorted off the field, one linesman receiving a facial cut.

"I have pointed out to FIFA

Italian expedition conquers 7,193m-high Himalayan peak

KATMANDU, Nepal, Oct. 12 (A.P.) — Three members of an Italian expedition and a Sherpa guide conquered 7,193-metre-high Mount Glacier Dome Saturday, through the northeast ridge of the mountain, it was announced today by the Nepalese Tourism Ministry.

The ministry said that Claudio Schranz, 32, of Borca Di Macugnaga, and Magno Roncaglion, 26, of Toreno, reached the summit. The name of the third mountaineer was not available.

Meanwhile, another Italian expedition trying to climb the 7,937-metre Annapurna has abandoned its attempt due to unfavourable weather conditions.

The 26-member team reached the 7,300-metre-level yesterday, but high winds forced the climbers to descend, their base camp reported today by radio.

The unsuccessful team, led by Arturo Bergamaschi, 55, left base camp yesterday for Katmandu en route home.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION

Invitation to tender No TCC 19/81 for a small, stand alone, word processor/data processor

The Telecommunications Corporation of Jordan invites tenders for the procurement, installation and commissioning of one small, stand alone, word processor/data processor for the TCC headquarters building, 3rd Circle, Jabal Amman, Jordan.

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Against a payment of JD 20, non-reimbursable.

2. The latest date for submission of bids to the above address is 14:00 hours, Local Time, Nov. 4, 1981.

3. Bids should be submitted in 3 separately bound copies, each enclosed in a separate envelope and suitably sealed.

Eng. Mohammad Shahid Ismail
Director General

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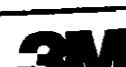
Qualifications:
A deep appreciation of modern marketing techniques is called for, along with a University Degree in business-related subjects, or, equivalent educational standard; 5-10 years professional experience in Sales and Marketing is also required, meaning that the ideal candidate should be in the region of 30-40 years old. Fluency in English is essential, while knowledge Arabic will be considered an advantage.

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1050 Brussels, Belgium.



Liverpool play in World Club Soccer Cup final

TOKYO, Oct. 12 (R) — European champions Liverpool of England will play South America's champion side for the World Club Soccer Cup in Tokyo on December 13, the Japan Football Association announced today.

Marches to decide the South American champions will be completed next month.

Liverpool will be following in the footsteps of another English side, Nottingham Forest, who lost 1-0 to Nacional of Uruguay in the World Club final in Tokyo last February.

The match is being staged earlier this time because ground conditions are likely to be better. Nacional and Forest played on a dusty pitch with very little grass.

FIFA attacks transfer fees deals

ZURICH, Oct. 12 (R) — The International Football Federation (FIFA), attacking astronomical transfer fees, called today for a tightening of the rules on payment by instalments.

Spokesman Rene Courte, writing in the FIFA Journal, said they were having to deal with more and more complaints about clubs who bought players then reneged on the instalments.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

1981 by Chicago Tribune

Both vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♦ A K 8 5 4
♦ K 7 3 2
♦ 9
♦ A 7 2

WEST **EAST**
♦ Q 10 7 ♦ J 9 3
♦ Void ♦ Q J 10 8
♦ 7 6 5 4 2 ♦ 10 8 3
♦ 10 9 8 4 3 ♦ J 6 5

SOUTH
♦ 6 2
♦ A 9 6 5 4
♦ A K Q J
♦ K Q

The bidding:

South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
3 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass
4 NT Pass 5 ♠ Pass
6 ♠ Pass Pass

Opening lead: Ten of ♠.

Until his dying day, "Loose-lip Louie" never understood why he was a consistent loser. He liked to play in strong games, but he was seldom quiet. When he didn't give away his hand by what he said, he revealed it by what he didn't say.

Louie's defense against slams was a case in point. Unless he held K-x in the suit, he always led a trump against a slam, at the same time announcing: "We'll let them row their own boat, partner!" Yet he could not understand why declarer set about the hand assuming a 4-0 trump division.

He won the queen of clubs and cashed the king. The ace-king of diamonds, ace of clubs and ace-king of spades were cashed, followed by a spade ruff. Declarer ruffed his last high diamond in dummy. Now he and East were each reduced to four trumps, while dummy held three trumps and a spade.

The last spade was led, and East was a dead duck. If he ruffed low, declarer would overruff with the nine. So East ruffed with the ten of trumps. Declarer underruffed! East was forced to exit with a trump honor, but declarer won in dummy with the king, finessed the nine of trumps and claimed his slam. Louie's silence had cost his side a vulnerable slam!

always seemed to produce blemishes against him.

North-South reached an excellent slam on this hand, which depended only on a trump break no worse than 3-1. On the actual distribution in 999 out of 1,000 cases, declarer would go down. This was the thousandth time, for sitting in the West seat was Louie.

Declarer expected a trump lead, but instead Louie led a club. Since the king of trumps came down in dummy, declarer was quick to conclude that the only thing that would make Louie go against his natural instincts was that he didn't have a trump to lead! So declarer set about the hand assuming a 4-0 trump division.

He won the queen of clubs and cashed the king. The ace-king of diamonds, ace of clubs and ace-king of spades were cashed, followed by a spade ruff. Declarer ruffed his last high diamond in dummy. Now he and East were each reduced to four trumps, while dummy held three trumps and a spade.

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U.S. faces India in Davis Cup opener

LONDON, Oct. 12 (R) — The United States today drew newly-promoted India while Argentina, who meet the Americans in this year's final, were paired with France in the first round of the 1982 Davis Cup tennis competition.

The U.S. and Argentine teams were seeded first and second and placed at opposite ends of the draw for the championship section which was made at the International Tennis Federation (ITF) headquarters here.

India won promotion to the championship section by beating Indonesia 3-2 to win the eastern zone final earlier this year. Their challenge will almost certainly be headed by the Amritraj brothers of Madras.

Chile, Spain and the Soviet Union were the other countries promoted to the championship section which was introduced this year. Sixteen teams compete in this section with other nations seeking promotion through four zonal competitions.

Yugoslav magazines criticise IOC's nomination of Seoul

BELGRADE, Oct. 12 (R) — Two Yugoslav magazines have criticised the International Olympic Committee's choice of the South Korean capital of Seoul as the site of the 1988 Summer Olympics.

"By this decision, the International Olympic Committee (IOC) has proved once more that under the guise of sport it can pass political decisions completely opposed to its own thesis that politics should be separated from sport," the Zagreb Weekly Star said in its latest issue.

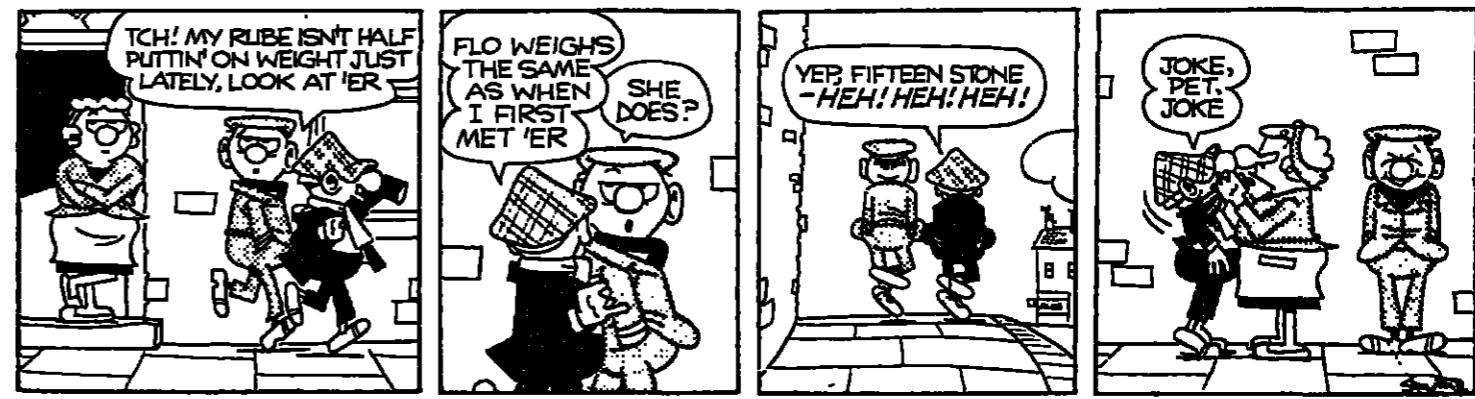
Describing the South Korean government as a dictatorship, it said the IOC decision was a political gift which "gives legitimacy to a regime which does not enjoy it either abroad or at home."

The Belgrade Weekly Star said the decision should have been made by the Olympic Congress, not the IOC. In that case it was more likely that the Japanese city of Nagoya would have been chosen, it said.

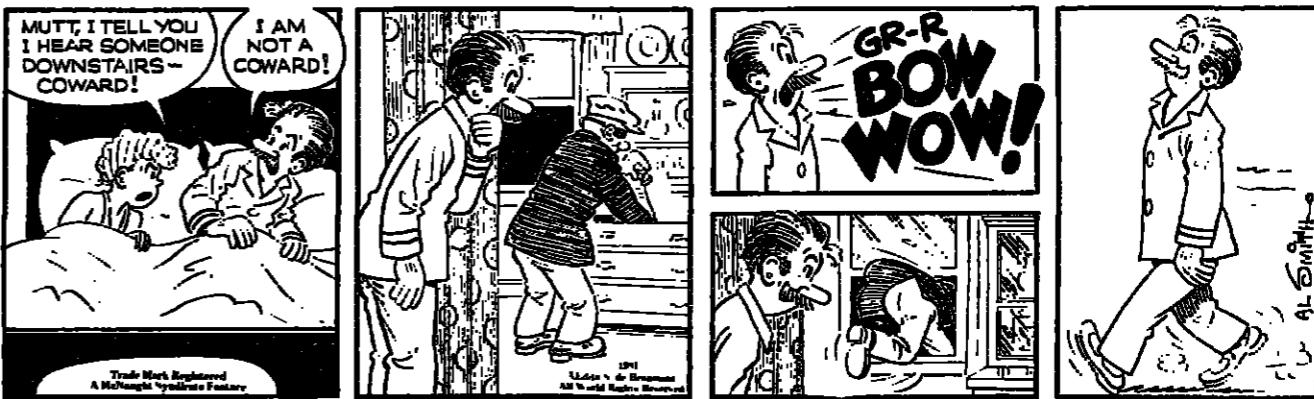
Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt 'n' Jeff



FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, OCT. 13, 1981

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A good day and evening for you to engage in activities that you enjoy and can perform in a most efficient manner. You are able to come to a fine accord with associates you.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Be more enthused at whatever work you are committed to, whether indoors or outdoors and get excellent results.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Delve into all that work you have to do instead of wasting time on less important matters. Don't neglect vital bills.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Give more attention to your home and make it more comfortable. You are able to communicate very well with others today.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Make plans to have increased income in the days ahead. Schedule your activities more intelligently.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) You are noted for generosity but now you must balance your accounts and need to be more frugal than in the past.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Show your knack for precision and get right results when dealing with others. Take no risks with your savings now.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Take care of those accumulated chores you have put off. Once they are finished, you can enjoy company of loved one.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Try to have better relations with your friends by controlling your temper. You have creative ideas that need expression.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Work more and talk less today, especially in civic duties you may be involved in. Relax at home tonight.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Engage in outside activities that can help you advance in your career. Follow your intuition when dealing with others.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Adopting a new method can help you run business affairs more effectively. Be more accurate with figures.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Good day to confer with associates and to get mutual matters worked out more satisfactorily. Be logical.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . be or she will be capable of working out fine plans for projects and then carrying through with them to a successful completion. Send to the finest schools you can afford and teach to work with hands for best results.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword

By Stanley B. Whitten

ACROSS	29 Privileges: abbr.	50 Copy says
1 On the — (busy)	30 More straight	51 Visorless caps
5 Comforted	31 Not one	52 Sandrac tree
10 Mets' home	32 Comedian Louis	54 Nonsense
14 Superficial	33 In fashion	58 Leapin' —
15 Night sound	36 Infel	59 Slack
16 Sharp attack	38 Mates of rams	60 Foot soldier
17 "Sayonara" actor	40 Mountain nymph	61 Chi-chi
19 A Gardner witness	42 Author Levin	62 Arabian chieftain
20 Bear item	45 Biological ending	63 Norse poem collection
21 Bowling	46 Light color	64 Made new editions
23 Circuits	47 With virtue	67 Othello's toe
25 Most coarse	48 49 Baptism child	38 Arabian gulf
26 Mark over a letter	50 Copy abbr.	41 Unnecessary paper work
27 Defeat	51 Visorless caps	42 African antelope
	52 Sandrac tree	43 Lion, at times
	53 Sardrac tree	44 Out-and-out
	54 Nonsense	45 Arab org.
	55 Slack	46 Large number
	56 Consecrated oil	47 Revealing
	57 With mud	48 Tramps
	58 Leapin' —	49 Made new editions
	59 Slack	50 Othello's toe
	60 Foot soldier	51 Fraternal org.
	61 Chi-chi	52 Otherwise
	62 Arabian chieftain	53 Small dog, for short
	63 Norse poem collection	54 Fish Spanish queen

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

TILOS	PEACE	AHAB
ALLTOP	AKRON	SEGD
MEMO	RECUR	TAMS

WORLD

Sudan alleges Libyans bombed border villages

KHARTOUM, Oct. 12 (A.P.) — Libyan planes bombed two Sudanese villages near Sudan's western border with Chad last week killing two women and wounding several other persons, the Sudanese News Agency reported today.

Quoting a foreign ministry statement, the agency said the border villages of Tendelti and El-Tina, some 1100 kilometres west of the capital, were "brutally bombed" last Thursday, leaving two dead and many more injured, including women and children.

The foreign ministry statement warned that Sudan will use "every possible means to ensure the security of its land and citizens."

"Regardless of Sudan's complaints against Libya to the United Nations, the Arab League, the Organisation of African Unity,

Islamic Conference and the Non-aligned movement, the Libyan forces stationed in Chad are still launching continued military operations on Sudanese villages and attacks on the borders," SUNA quoted the foreign ministry as saying.

Sudanese-Libyan relations, strained since Sudan accused Libya of involvement in a 1976 communist coup to oust President Jasfar Nimeiri.

Sudan has accused Libya of expansionary aims in the Sudan, and last month asked the U.N. Security Council to take immediate

action against Libya to the United Nations, the Arab League, the Organisation of African Unity.

Liverpool dock workers strike over work dispute

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 12 (A.P.) — Striking dock workers paralysed work at the port of Liverpool today in a dispute over whether more than two extra men should be allowed to help unload vessels.

Work was halted on more than 20 ships, at least half of them foreign vessels, and others were diverted from the usually busy port.

Half the port's 3,500 registered longshoremen voted yesterday for an indefinite strike because of the staffing dispute.

Last week, 400 longshoremen walked off the job after management refused to assign more than two extra men to a four-man crew unloading a collapsed load of butter. Six men were detailed for the work, but the longshoremen wanted eight.

Management today accused the men of breaking a deal on pay and work practices that ended a series of one-day strikes.

The agreement, reached two weeks ago, was designed to bring labour peace and secure the financial future of the port, which suffered a loss of £2.5 million during the first six months of this year.

Union for U.S. writers decided on at congress

NEW YORK, Oct. 12 (R) — Delegates to the first congress of writers to be held in the United States since 1941 voted last night to form a union for American writers.

The three-day congress, which organisers said was attended by 3,000 people, also passed a series of liberal resolutions, including one calling for action to defend the rights to speak and write with freedom.

Delegates said the general mood of the congress was one of gloom at the growing conservative mood in the United States and the increasing vulnerability of the writer to both economic and political pressures.

Among other factors, they cited conglomerate control of the publishing industry and the Christian fundamentalist Moral Majority organisation which has forced the removal of some books from libraries.

Independent U.S. publishing houses and newspapers have been increasingly bought by large corporations with other interests as diverse as food, cable television or defence contracting.

French nationalisation -- going too far?

PARIS, Oct. 12 (R) — The French Socialist government's big nationalisation programme reaches its final political hurdle this week and there are signs that it may have miscalculated some of the consequences of its radical policy.

The bill, which includes the state takeover of big private banks and five industrial groups, goes before the national assembly tomorrow and there is little doubt that the Socialist-dominated house will approve it.

But a series of hasty revisions and uncertainty over the legal implications have led economists and some government supporters to suggest that the Socialist failed to think through all their measures.

Some economists forecast that the bill, to be put to the vote after a two-week debate, will bring a torrent of law suits with such complexity that international lawyers could still be arguing their cases at the end of President Francois Mitterrand's seven-year term.

The government wants its takeover programme, drawn up in opposition and given priority since the elections last May, to help to unleash forces for economic renewal that it believes have been pent up under private ownership.

Under the programme, the state will control 95 per cent of the country's credit system and most of its aluminium, glass, steel and chemical industries.

Mr. Mitterrand, defending the policy, compared himself with the late president Charles de Gaulle.

"I am doing for nationalisation what Gen. de Gaulle did for the nuclear strike force. I am equipping France with its economic strike force," he told reporters on board the presidential plane.

The takeover plan met its first obstacle in September when the council of state, which advises on new legislation, advised against several provisions.

The government rejected the council's advice that it was discriminating in favour of foreign banks by not nationalising them together with French ones.

But it accepted a suggestion it should change its

state measures against Libyan bombing raids on Sudanese border towns.

In the wake of Libya's movement into Chad, Sudan has increasingly turned to the United States for military supplies.

A high level American delegation led by State Department Counsellor Robert McFarlane arrived here yesterday for talks on Sudan's defence needs.

Strike cripples Italian rail

ROME, Oct. 12 (A.P.) — A 24-hour walkout by an independent union disrupted railway traffic throughout Italy today as many long distance and commuter trains were idled from Milan in the north to Palermo in Sicily.

The union called the strike to protest a government proposal to postpone until the 18th renewal of the labour contract for workers of the state-owned railroad network.

Amnesty tries to talk Tehran out of executions

LONDON, Oct. 12 (A.P.) — Amnesty International, the world-wide human rights organisation, said today it was trying to send delegates to Tehran for talks on ending mass executions in Iran.

Amnesty said it had appealed to Prime Minister Mohammad Reza Kan to receive its delegation.

The London-based organisation said figures compiled by its London headquarters showed more than 1,000 people have been executed Iran since June 20, two days before the ouster of president Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr.

"In the whole of 1980, there were 1,229 known executions throughout the world, 709 in

Angolan, Czech leaders express 'full satisfaction' after visit

PRAGUE, Oct. 12 (A.P.) — Angolan president and chairman of the Popular Liberation Movement Party Jose Eduardo dos Santos today ended an official visit of Czechoslovakia and departed for a similar visit in East Germany.

Prior to his departure Mr. dos Santos had a final round of talks with Czechoslovak party chief and State President Gustav Husak on which both sides expressed "full satisfaction" with the outcome of the visit, the state news agency CTK reported.

While Mr. dos Santos and President Husak signed a treaty on friendship and cooperation, other officials of the two countries prepared cultural and economic cooperation agreements, CTK said.

The magazine will provide offices for a committee to research and implement the resolutions of the congress, including the formation of a union.

U.S. embassy in Moscow convinces guest to leave

MOSCOW, Oct. 12 (A.P.) — A Soviet man, armed with a loaded shotgun, drove past Soviet security guards into the American embassy last morning, surrendered his weapon to a U.S. marine, then conferred with consular officials for about five hours before leaving, U.S. sources said.

He was taken into custody by plainclothesmen on the street, shortly after walking from the embassy.

The man, who identified himself as Boris Lesnov, a mechanic from the central Russian city of Ulyanovsk, said he entered the embassy in a bid for political asylum and had intended to shoot himself with his gun if his demands were not met.

He said he decided to seek asylum because Soviet police had been threatening to take away his car, claiming he was not entitled to it.

An American source said he could not disclose details of the discussions between Lesnov and U.S. consular officials, but said that U.S. embassy policy was "to discourage people from seeking political asylum" because the Soviets are almost certain to block such individuals from leaving the country.

After Lesnov left the embassy, about 10 Soviet plainclothesmen attempted to prevent Western television crews and newsmen from photographing and talking with him.

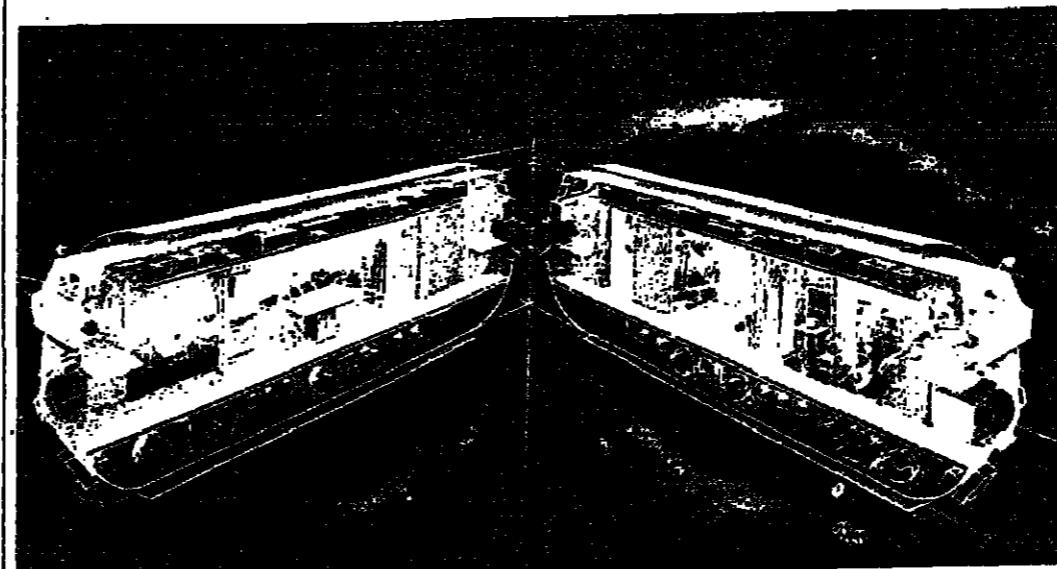
A shoving match ensued, and one Western television correspondent was pushed to the ground. A Western print journalist also was detained briefly on the street after refusing to surrender his film.

U.S. sources earlier had said the man had "personal grievances... he has problems... he has a long story to tell." Lesnov told Western correspondents that he had spent four years in the Soviet city of Kazan, which is about 800 kilometres east of Moscow.

Foreign shareholders being bought out by the state could also question the legality of being reimbursed with government bonds.

One warning was sounded by the Swiss Bankers' Association, which said it would investigate the size of shareholdings by Swiss banks and their customers in French banks and companies due for nationalisation.

Hanging around in Space



One of two living modules envisioned for a space operations centre, this arrangement is being studied by Boeing Aerospace Company. From left to right in this split view are: Left segment — command and control centre; air lock for access to space; other half of observation deck; third and fourth sleeping quarters (door closed on fourth); exercise and recreation area; lavatory; storage for pressurised space suits; other half of command and control centre. Areas above and below the living quarters contain air-conditioning, water processing and storage units, additional equipment and storage areas.

tains lockers for personal effects, cameras, binoculars and scientific instruments). Right segment — other half of observation deck; third and fourth sleeping quarters (door closed on fourth); exercise and recreation area; lavatory; storage for pressurised space suits; other half of command and control centre. Areas above and below the living quarters contain air-conditioning, water processing and storage units.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Fidel Castro to persecute smokers

HAVANA, Oct. 12 (R) — Cuba's cigar-smoking president, Fidel Castro, announced today that his government would soon launch an anti-smoking campaign. Chatting informally with reporters after voting in municipal elections, Dr. Castro said ruefully that he could not give up the habit himself. "My contribution will be not to appear smoking in public," he said with a smile. Dr. Castro acknowledged that his image as a lover of fine Havana cigars had helped to publicise Cuba's vital tobacco industry, a source of valuable foreign currency. But he said the forthcoming campaign was part of his government's ambitious and widely-praised health policies.

Guerrilla leader denies Pretoria aid

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 12 (R) — The exiled leader of Lesotho's opposition Basutoland Congress Party (BCP) has claimed responsibility for recent armed attacks on the Mountain kingdom and denied he was receiving aid from South Africa. In a telephoned statement to the South African Press Association (SAPA), opposition leader Ntsu Mokhehle said "on Oct. 7 my army attacked the mobile police unit's barracks in Maseru," the Lesotho capital. Mr. Mokhehle, who described himself as supreme commander of the Lesotho liberation army, military wing of the BCP, said the barracks had also been attacked on Oct. 8. He said he was speaking from a black state hostel to South Africa. Last week, Lesotho said mortar and machine gun fire was aimed at a police camp in Maseru from the South African side of the border. Lesotho said it was taking the case to the United Nations Security Council.

Witchcraft banned from Colombian radio

BOGOTA, Oct. 12 (R) — The Colombian communications ministry has banned radio stations from broadcasting programmes by witches, magicians or mind-readers. "There are charlatans and so-called witches who deceive people and do unscrupulous business over the airwaves," a ministry spokesman said. Stations which disobey the order would be fined or had their licences suspended, he added.

Super Chicken crosses U.S. successfully

SAVANNAH, Georgia, Oct. 12 (R) — The first nonstop balloon flight across the continental United States ended successfully yesterday when John Shoecraft's Super Chicken III touched down on Sapelo Island off the Georgia coast. A spokesman for Shoecraft and co-pilot Fred Gorrell said from their operations base in Scottsdale, Arizona, the trip had taken 55 hours, 25 minutes, and covered 4,050 kilometres. Shoecraft and Gorrell took off from Costa Mesa, South of Los Angeles on the California coast, early on Friday. Balloonist Maxie Anderson and his son Kris made the first North American balloon crossing in May 1980 but were forced to touch down on the Gaspe Peninsula in Quebec, while Shoecraft made his trip entirely within the United States. The balloonists' spokesman said Super Chicken III went as high as 8,500 metres and at speeds up to 95 kilometres per hour across nine states.

Kidnapped Italian couple ransomed

REGGIO CALABRIA, Italy, Oct. 12 (R) — Kidnappers freed an Italian student and his fiancee today after their families paid a 500 million lire (\$430,000) ransom. Carlo Spezzale, 21, and Maria Antonietta Raschella, 20, were released during the night in Calabria's Aspromonte Mountains after walking blindfolded for three hours across the rugged countryside, police said. The two students were snatched by gunmen on July 25 in an archaeological park while holidaying in Calabria. About 30 people have been kidnapped in Italy this year.

Bob Astles trial postponed

KAMPALA, Oct. 12 (A.P.) — The murder trial of Bob Astles, former top aide to deposed dictator Idi Amin, was delayed until tomorrow when the prosecution challenged the right of Astles' British barrister to appear. The principal state attorney, George Ennes, told high court judge S. Manyindo today that British advocate Philip Wilkinson did not have a right to appear because his certificate to practice law in Uganda had expired. Mr. Wilkinson, 76, who served as Uganda's minister for justice, and attorney general in the 1960s, produced a letter from Uganda's present attorney general and minister for justice, Stephen Arikio, saying he had the right to appear in the high court. But Judge Manyindo ruled that Mr. Wilkinson could not appear without practice certificate and granted a one-day postponement for him to obtain one. It was the second delay in the start of the trial. "It seems he was mistaken about the whole matter," Judge Manyindo said of Mr. Arikio's letter. Astles, who claims he is innocent of the murder of fisherman Henry Musisi four years ago, sat patiently in court. In the week since his last court appearance, he had shaved the bushy beard grown during his 2½ years in detention.

How Zaire manages to survive

By Michael Holman

Zaire's economic survival depends on an international salvage operation, but the country's leader, President Mobutu, lacks support both at home and abroad.

Few observers at the U.S. Congress would have thrown up their hands in surprise last month when Mr. Nguza Karl-I-Bond, Zaire's ousted former prime minister, testified on corruption and mismanagement in Zaire.

Mr. Mobutu Sese Seko, the President of Zaire and one of Africa's toughest political survivors, did not acquire his enormous wealth on his official salary alone. Few countries know this better than the U.S. closely involved in the affairs of this vast, potentially wealthy state since Zaire's turbulent days in the 1960s.

But the ambivalence towards Zaire felt by the Carter administration, concerned with probity and human rights, has been replaced by the African realpolitik of President Reagan and his advisers. They have singled out Zaire as a country which, by virtue of its pro-western stance and strategic resources such as cobalt and copper, deserves Washington's help.

Nevertheless, Mr. Nguza's allegations come before the House Africa sub-committee at a critical time for Mr. Mobutu. The President, battling to salvage Zaire's economy, has his own political survival at stake in a protracted and complex international operation to keep his country afloat.

The operation has three main planks: — A three-year International Monetary Fund (IMF) 912 million Special Drawing Rights (SDR) extended fund facility announced in

June, of which SDR 100 million has been drawn.

— A World Bank sponsored consultative group meeting a few days later, designed to mobilise further external support.

— Agreement on rescheduling external government debts at a meeting in Paris in July of western creditors. In 1979, Zaire reached agreement on rescheduling the bulk of commercial loans. Its total external debt is \$4.8 million.

— The package is the culmination of more than two years' effort, including a \$1.5 billion standby agreement with the IMF, which began in Aug. 1979 and concluded in March this year.

— It follows the grim decline in the mid-1970s of Zaire's economy hit by a disastrous nationalisation programme, falling copper prices and an unmanageable external debt.

— Bucked by the major donors, the government now has a programme for the recovery of what is one of Africa's best endowed states. The programme is based on rehabilitating industry, giving investment priority to agriculture and mining and improving the transport system.

— Yet the level of debt servicing for 1981 is likely to mean a further year of austerity for Zaire. The Paris meeting of western governments agreed to reschedule \$260 million of debt falling due this year and defer a further \$85 million. That leaves some \$370 million to pay. For next year, a further \$230 million was rescheduled, leaving a balance of around \$500 million still to be met.

In the opinion of some economists, the squeeze may have been applied too tightly. The Paris meeting of western creditors was won on the basis of export receipts made earlier this year. "Looking back now," says one economist, "those figures were optimistic".

The developments of the past 18 months, however, have left the president in an invidious position. He may satisfy grudging and suspicious creditors and fulfil the foreigners' formula for economic recovery. But until the benefits reach his people, the president's tenure of office must remain uneasy.

Jeffrey S. Gold